

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XXXVII No. 5517.

號九十月三年一十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1881.

日十二月二年己辛

Price, \$2 per Annum.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill. GORDON & GORON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BAYNE & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monceau, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO—American Ports generally.—BAER & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYE & Co., Singapore. O. HEINSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MOWAN A. DE MELO & Co., Suvaia, CAMERON & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, 1,800,000 Dollars.

GOVERNMENT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. M. MAYER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
ADOLF ANDER, Esq. H. HOFFER, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI.—EVERY CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "

" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, 23,000,000.

RESERVE FUND, 2,800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Basse, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOULGON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTZ, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business.

R. G. VOULLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital, 21,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

" 6 " " 4 " " "

" 12 " " 5 " " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date, and during the Absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHRAN from the Colony, Mr. ARTHUR GEORGE STOKES has been appointed Acting Secretary to the Company.

P. BYRNE, Chairman.

Hongkong, March 11, 1881. ap11

For Sale.

THE 12-TON CUTTER YACHT "PINAFORE."

as she lies at her Mooring, opposite Wellington Barracks. She is in thoroughly good Repair, and ready for Use.

For further Particulars, apply at this Office.

Hongkong, March 17, 1881. mr31

FOR SALE.

AN IRON SCREW RIVER STEAMER,

with Hurricane Deck, and of the following Dimensions and Description:—170 Feet Long, 27 Feet Beam, 11 Feet Depth of Hold, 60 Horse-Power.

Will Carry 400 Tons Measurement Cargo, besides Chinese Passengers, on an 8-foot draught of water, and Steam 8 knots on 4 tons Coal per week.

For further Particulars, apply by Letter to "X. Y. Z."

Post Office, Hongkong, March 17, 1881. mr31

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

A FEMALE DONKEY, suitable for Carrying CHILDREN.

Apply to "A. B. C."

China Mail Office, Hongkong, March 17, 1881.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts,\$16 per doz. Case.

Pints,\$17 per doz. "

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW,"

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

To Let.

THE DWELLING HOUSE—No. 31,

WELLINGTON STREET.

ROOMS IN CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for Offices or Chambers.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 46, PEEL STREET, below CANAL ROAD, has been thoroughly repaired.

The PREMISES, No. 5, D'ARVILLE STREET, at present in occupation of Messrs. DE SOUZA & Co.; Possession 1st April.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, March 8, 1881.

TO LET.

"BROOKHURST," MOUNT GOUGH.

HAS an Excellent LAWN TENNIS GROUND attached, and a good view on the North and South Sides of the Island. The FURNITURE can be taken over at a valuation should the Tenant so wish.

Apply to H. L. DENNY, 18, Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, March 3, 1881.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in First-Class GODOWNS.

Also, Entire GODOWNS TO BE LET.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 2, 1881. ap2

TO BE LET.

(FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH POSSESSION ON THE FIRST OF MAY A.C.)

THE HOUSE, PRATA EAST, No. 11, at present in the occupation of the Undersigned. Either the whole House or in Flats.

Also, THE GROUND FLOORS OF HOUSES, Nos. 2 and 3, PRATA EAST (known as the "RIVER HOUSES"); Immediate possession.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 2, 1881. ap2

TO LET.

ON MARKET LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

GODOWNS TO LET.

PRATA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A. B. C. TELEGRAPH CODES.

A great Quantity of NOVELTIES, suitable for Presents, from VIENNA, PARIS and LONDON.

Noel's "Flight of the Lark."

Auber's "Carmen Luscida," 2 Vols.

Helmholtz's "Popular Scientific Lectures."

Freude's "English in Ireland."

New TAUBONITE NOVELS, including "Envy."

"The Book of Eminent Scotchmen."

Mullhall's "Progress of the World."

"Supernatural Religion."

New Work on the "Slide Valve."

Free Lance's "Horses and Roads."

Gamgee's "Domestic Animals in Health and Disease," 2 Vols.

Tagelmier's "Poultry Book."

Ainsley's "New Marine and Engineering Guides."

ENDORSEMENT PADS.

Allen's "Engineer's Guide."

Hongkong, March 18, 1881.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 22nd March, 1881, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,

SUNDRY BOOKS,

comprising—

OWEN JONES'S ALPHABET, COOPER'S NOVELS, GILLYARD'S CARICATURES, GRAMMATICAL and PHILOLOGICAL WORKS, DRAMATIC and POETICAL WORKS, SCHILLER'S and OTHER WORKS.

HILLIER'S & KIRKWOOD'S CHINESE COINS. A Curious Collection of about 170 Books, PAMPHLETS, &c., relating to TOBACCO.

And SUNDRY other Books.

At the same time will be Sold—

An Invoice of ROUND, SQUARE, and OVAL WHITE MARBLES for TABLES.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 17, 1881. mr22

FOR SALE

BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On 31st MARCH Next,

(Unless previously disposed of by Private Contract), the

THREE PLOTS OF

LAND,

Together with the

BUILDINGS THEREON.

Situate in the Foreign Concession at Yokohama, Japan, and

Numbered 34, 35 & 65

On the Register of British Land Renters, and now in the occupation of Messrs. CORNELL & Co.

Particulars to be obtained from

W. H. TAYLOR, Yokohama; or

RICHARD ASPINALL, 21, Mining Lane, London.

Feb. 1, 1881. ap1

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1881, at Noon, will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), on board the Steamer, as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour, THE PADDOCK-WHEEL RIVER STEAMER

"K I N - S H A N."

of 1,381 1/2 Register Tons, built in New York U.S.A. in 1863, re-built in 1873, and extensively overhauled in 1876 and 1878.

Dimensions.—Length over all 244 feet, Breadth 35 4/10th feet, Depth of Hold 11 8/10th feet.

DECK AREA FOR PASSENGERS.—11,152 superficial feet.

CARGO CAPACITY.—Under tonnage deck 800 tons, on main deck 400 tons—700 tons measurement.

STEAM.—On a working pressure of steam of 30 lbs. per square inch, 12 knots per hour; on full pressure, 15 knots.

DRAFT OF WATER.—Light 6 1/2 feet, loaded with 700 tons measurement 8 1/2 feet.

EXHAUST.—Vertical Beam Engine, nominal H.P. 150, diameter of cylinder 60 in., length of stroke 10 ft.

BOILERS.—Two Circular Return Flue and Tubular Boilers, constructed in 1873 to sustain a pressure of 40 lbs. to the square inch.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office of the HONGKONG, KANTON, AND MAO SHAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer; Purchaser to give a guarantee that the Steamer shall not be employed in the Canton waters, nor in the Yangtze-Kiang, nor between Shanghai and Ningbo; the vessel and its Appurtenances, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

By Order of the Board of Directors, F. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1881. ap30

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Tenth Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 25th March, 1881, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1880.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th March to the 25th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 10, 1881. mr25

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Business Contributed during the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1880, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1881. ap1

THE "FAR EAST."

THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED.

Apply at this Office.

Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has returned, and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at his Rooms, the First-floor of the premises lately occupied by the National Bank of India.

Hongkong, December 7, 1880.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c.

135, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Ninth Volume of the

"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4.—Vol. IX.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Sketches from Chinese Mythology.

Tragic Passes in the Province of Kwangtung.

Notes on the Korean Language.

The "Tai-ki" King; or the Respiration of the Embryo.

The Ju Shing Considered in its Relation to the Remaining Tones.

The Intermittent Quaver.

Notes of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—

Botanical Notes.

A Chinese Pilgrim on the Way to Mecca.

Chinese Mahometans at Mecca.

The Origin of the Cambodians.

Bank Notes.

★ RELIGION ★

Stone Lanes.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, March 18, 1881.

Intimations.

FOURTH DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government

Eight per Cent. Loan of 1878.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION in Hongkong and Shanghai, on the Nineteenth day of March, 1881, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. HENRY SMITH, Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

325 Bonds Nos.—

4 810 1680 2350 2073

13 833 1691 2356 2086

38 855 1708 2359 2097

37 881 1724 2364 2103

96 906 1737 2378 2117

97 913 1740 2380 2121

123 936 1744 2381 2125

152 948 1

For Sale.

WHERE YOU CAN BUY

Superior California LAMB'S WOOL
BLANKETS.
SARATOGA TRUNKS.
TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS.
AGATE COOKING UTENSILS.
THE AMERICAN BROILER.
TURNBULL'S FAMILY SCALES.
TOBACCO SHAVES.
AMERICAN and CHINESE LOOKS.
HOUSE GONGS.
SMOOTHING IRONS.
LEMON SQUEEZERS.
MOUSE TRAPS.
BILLIARD CUE TIPS and CHALK.
PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS.
American AXES and HATCHETS.
LIFE BUOYS.
ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS.
DOUTON'S OFFICE CHAIRS.
COPPER WIRE GAUZE.
WAFFLE IRONS.
GRID IRONS.
FIRE GRATES.
American SOFT FELT HATS.

STATIONERY
FOR LADIES and OFFICE USE,
the
Best and Cheapest
in
Hongkong.

NEW BOOKS
INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.
A
Large Assortment of
FRENCH NOVELS.

TAUCHNITZ'S
POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD
WORKS, &c.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.
ALMANACS.
DIARIES.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
GILBERT'S SCHOOL SERIES.
PRESENTATION BOOKS.
Etc., Etc., Etc.

RODGER'S CUTLERY.
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
WEBLEY and SONS' London-made SPORT-
ING GUNS.
BOWSEY'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN-
SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS.
THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP.
TABLE GLASSWARE.
EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF
CAVITY
FORTIN, and
MEYSIG
CIGARS, and
CHERRYROOTS.

All Specially Selected.
ENGLISH and AMERICAN
GROCERIES.
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

SMYRNA FIGS.
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES.
FARM'S FAVORITE BISCUITS.
STILTON CHEESE.
FRENCH PLUMS.
Calcutta BEEF.

HUMPS.
ROUNDS.
BRISKETS, and
TONGUES.
California ROLL BUTTER.
APPLE BUTTER.
CLAM CHOWDER.

FISH CHOWDER.
Soused PIG'S FEET.
Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES.
Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES.
Gruyere CHEESE.
New York CREAM CHEESE.

CAVIARE.
Curried OYSTERS.
California CRACKER CO.'S BISCUITS.
CRACKED WHEAT.

HOMINY.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.
RICHARDSON and ROBERT'S Potted MEATS.
Lunch TONGUE.

PRESENT-TEA in 5 and 10 Ouncy Boxes.
WINE and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.
SAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises.

MacWEE, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 28, 1881.

Intimations.

THIS HAIR WASH has been prepared by us for the last 20 years. Its sale is steadily increasing in India, the Straits and Japan. It possesses all the qualities of a Hair Oil or Pomade without their stickiness. It induces a healthy action of the scalp and nourishes the Hair. Dandruff never appears whilst it is in use. It contains none but the best ingredients, and the greatest care is taken in the compounding. When the Hair falls off after fever or any other sickness, this Wash will surely prove of the greatest value.



From its great nourishing power on the follicles it may in time cause Hair to return to its natural color; it, however, does not contain a particle of any dyeing ingredient. Using it constantly will most certainly prevent the Hair falling. It is cleanly in use, the smallest quantity sufficing. It has no sediment, and therefore requires no shaking.
J. LLEWELLYN & Co.,
Shanghai.

Hongkong Agents: LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000
Reserve Fund up to £ 120,000
Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.
Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.
If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officer or Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

Gov. Goodwin, American ship, Captain William Lester, Messageries Maritimes.
R. E. Thomas, American ship, Capt. P. B. Nichols, Owner.

AMERICAN, American barque, Captain J. Sloam, Captain.
Suez, British steamer, Captain John D. Eaton, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Thames, British steamer, Capt. Thos. Walker, Meyer & Co.

ANNE'S H. HALL, Amer. barkentine, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Wells, German steamer, Captain T. R. Massman, Wiser & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
MONDAY EVENING,
the 21st March.
FIRST APPEARANCE

GRAND OPENING PERFORMANCE
of
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY,
the most unique Entertainment in existence, whose success throughout Australia, the United States, Ceylon, India, and Borneo has been unprecedented.

A Congress of Stars standing apart from all Contemporaries
DISTINCT and ALONE,
presenting nightly
10-DISTINCTIVE FEATURES—
Each entirely unlike anything ever seen before. And all are received at every Performance with laughter as uproarious as unanimous.

"OUR TABLET OF GENIUS,"
MISS VENAY DE GAY,
The Greatest Lady Violinist in the World.

MISS MARIE BURTON,
The Beautiful Contralto & Operatic Vocalist.

MISS ADA MAVEN,
America's Serio-Comic & Burlesque Actress.

MISS FLORIE DE GAY,
The Brilliant Solo Pianiste & Accompanist.

MR. EDWARD GLOVER,
The Great Vocal Comedian and Character Artist.

MR. CHAS. HOLLY,
The Renowned American Comedian and Champion Jig Dancer.

MR. THOMAS HUDSON,
Comedian Banjoist, Change Artist, and Champion High Pedestal Dancer of the World.

The above Combination of Artists will make their first appearance in Hongkong on
MONDAY EVENING,
with
A FLOOD OF NEW FEATURES AND A HOST OF NOVELTIES.

Prices of Admission:
Dress Circle and Stalls..... \$2.00
Back Seats..... \$1.00
Seats may be secured and Tickets obtained at Messrs KELLY and WATSON'S.

T. HUDSON, Proprietor.
H. SANTI, Business Agent.
Hongkong, March 19, 1881. m21

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.
The Spanish Steamer "Amoy," Captain BLANCO, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 21st Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, March 19, 1881. m21

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG.
The Steamship "Ping-on," Capt. McCASLEY, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 21st Inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 19, 1881. m21

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Steamship "Peking," Captain ASHOTT, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 19, 1881. m23

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship "Diamond," Captain CUTLER, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 4 p.m., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 19, 1881. m23

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.
The Steamship "Diamond Castle," Capt. Thompson, expected here on or about the 22nd Instant, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, March 19, 1881.

WANTED.
BOARD OF LODGING by a Married Couple. Must be Moderate. Address "ALPHA," at the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, March 19, 1881.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of the Estate of JOAO JOSE DA SILVA & SOUZA, Deceased.

ALL Persons being DEBTORS of the above-named JOAO JOSE DA SILVA & SOUZA, Deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of October, 1880, Letters of Administration to which Estate were on or about the 18th day of March, 1881, granted to CHARLES FREDERICK ADAMSON, Esquire, Official Administrator, are hereby required, on or before the 18th day of April, 1881, to make Payment to the undersigned CHARLES FREDERICK ADAMSON, Esquire, and to no other Person, of the several Debts due by them up to the 4th March, 1881, and whose receipt alone will be a good discharge for such payment.

O. F. A. SANGSTER,
Official Administrator of the Estate.
Supreme Court House,
Dated the 19th day of March, 1881. m26

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
March 18, Quinda, German steamer, 874, H. V. Thomson, Saigon March 10, 10 p.m., Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
March 19, China, German steamer, 648, T. O. Ackermann, Shanghai March 15, General.—Stevens & Co.

March 19, Kashgar, British steamer, 1514, W. A. Seaton, Shanghai March 16, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
March 19, Ping-on, American steamer, 873, McCasley March 16, Heliow, and Macao, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Mch. 19, Kokonoye Maru, for Kobe, etc., 13, Hailong, for Swatow.
19, Schwan, for Tientsin.
19, Nansu, for Coast Ports.
19, China, for Canton.
19, Hana, for Newchwang.
19, Arratoon, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.
19, Suez, for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.

CLEARED.
Wrecker, for Yap.
Pyramont, for Chetoo.
Kemmure Castle, for Melbourne, etc.
Crusader, for Melbourne, etc.
Charlton, for Chetoo.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Kashgar, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, infant and 2 servants, Messrs. H. Nelson, J. K. Hughes, S. Hughes and servant, G. T. Sharp and servant, and L. Pitschugim, Mr. and Mrs. Spring, Captain Longmuir, and 17 Chinese.
Per Quinda, from Saigon, 8 Chinese.
Per China, from Shanghai, 12 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per Kokonoye Maru, for Kobe, etc., Major and Mrs. Nelson, J. K. Hughes, S. Hughes and servant, G. T. Sharp and servant, for Fochow, Mr. W. S. Ward, for Tamsui, Mr. G. Claremont.
Per Kashgar, for Hongkong, Messrs. M. A. de Remondis and L. de Remondis, one European (deck), and 721 Chinese.
Per Hailong, for Swatow, 100 Chinese.
Per Cairnmuir, for Singapore, 710 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
Per Malacca, for Nagasaki: from Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Waters, Rev. W. Maundrell, and 1 Japanese woman.
Per Kashgar, from Hongkong: for Southampton, Mr. McCarthy, from Yokohama: for Southampton, Mr. A. W. Glennie: for Singapore, Mrs. Crane, 4 children and 2 native servants.
Per Wrecker, for Yap, 1 European, and 5 Chinese.
Per Pyramont, for Chetoo, 2 Chetoo.
Per Kemmure Castle, for Melbourne, etc., 2 Europeans, and 636 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The German steamer Quinda reports: Stormy weather from Cape Varella to port. The German steamer China reports: Left Shanghai on the 15th inst. at 11.30 p.m., arrived at Hongkong on the 19th at 6 a.m., experienced strong N.E. monsoon with thick and rainy weather.
The American steamer Ping-on reports: Strong N.E. wind and heavy sea throughout.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:—
For NAGASAKI and YOKOHAMA.—Per Malacca, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 20th inst., instead of as previously notified.
For MANILA.—Per Diamond, at 9.30 p.m., on Monday, the 21st inst.
For SAIGON.—Per Tamsui, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 22nd inst., instead of as previously notified.
For SWATOW, AMOY, and FOCHOW.—Per Fochow, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 22nd inst.
For BANGKOK.—Per Consolation, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.
The British Contract Packet Kashgar will be despatched on MONDAY, the 21st March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to Mauritius.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet Oceanic will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—
2.15 p.m. Registry closes.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters for Union Countries may be posted on board the Packet until 4.15 p.m. of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.
Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies or Paraguay, cannot be sent by this route.
Hongkong, March 16, 1881. m23

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet Scythian will be despatched on MONDAY, the 28th March, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOUSES OF CLOSING.
THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the British Contract Packet:—
Day of Departure, —
1. Noon.—Money Order Office closes.
2. 1 p.m.—Registry of Letters closes.
3. 2 p.m.—Posting of all printed matter and patterns closes.
4. 3 p.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.
5. 3.10 p.m.—Letters may be posted with Mails, but not later than 10 cents until 3.30 p.m.—When the Post Office closes entirely.
6. 3.40 p.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Post of 10 cents until time of departure.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—Kemmure Castle leaves for Sydney and Melbourne.
Daylight.—Crusader leaves for Port Darwin, Thursday, &c.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
St. John's Cathedral.—Rev. W. Jennings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.45 (a short service). Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month.
Military Service.—Rev. G. Gilbert Booth, B.A., Military Chaplain. Parade Service at 8 a.m. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of the Parade Service. [A Voluntary Service is held in the Garrison Theatre at 7.45 p.m.]
Union Church.—Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Evening at 5 p.m.—Rev. John Colville.—Divine Service, in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month.—Rev. Dr. Chalmers.
St. Peter's Church, for Seamen, &c.—Rev. G. Gilbert Booth, B.A., Chaplain. Service at 5 p.m. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are free.
LONDON MISSION CHURCH, Seamen's Road West.—Hongkong Christian Association Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, 7.30 p.m.
St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo San Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer: Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.
German Benevolent Chapel.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Kitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—S.M. Mass and Sermon. 6 p.m. Evening Service, Benediction.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.
Shipping.
4 p.m.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
5 p.m.—Emu leaves for Manila.
6 p.m.—Ping-on leaves for Heliow, &c.

Amusement.
9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

General Memoranda.
TUESDAY, March 22.—
2 p.m.—Auction of Sundry Books at Mr. J. M. Armstrong's.
3 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, March 23.—
Daylight.—Fochow leaves for Swatow, &c.
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
4 p.m.—Diamond leaves for Manila.

FRIDAY, March 25.—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of The Chinese Insurance Company, Limited, at Head Office.

MONDAY, March 28.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

SATURDAY, April 30.—
Noon.—Auction of River Steamer Kin-shan, on board the steamer.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' STUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, and FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla, Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are now filed for reference.

BIRTH.
At Shanghai, on the 19th March, Mrs. JAMES PARLANE, of a Son.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.10 p.m.

The China Mail.
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1881.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL" BY (Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)]

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.
LONDON, March 17.
The House of Commons has carried the motion for Urgency against the Government.

THE ARMS BILL PASSED.
LONDON, March 17.
The House has finally passed the Arms Bill.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPE.
LONDON, March 17.
The Orange Free State has joined the Boers. Peace negotiations continue.

THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

LAST NIGHT'S PERFORMANCE.
The Amateurs of the Dramatic Club gave what we are afraid is their concluding performance this season, in the City Hall last night, in aid of some of the local charities. There was a fairly full but not a crowded house, which was easily accounted for by the fact that their social engagements prevented many residents from attending; but we have no doubt that the outturn will be considerable. One of the most significant features of the entertainment was that Mrs. Bernard, who has lately given no healthy and artistic impetus to these wholesome recreations, was appearing for the last time previous to her departure for England. As the performance was got up somewhat hurriedly, the pieces selected were of a comparatively light and unambitious nature, and were confined to a few of the members; but the combined result showed an amount of talent, adaptability and charming variety which one naturally looks for from the Amateurs, and produced a really enjoyable evening's amusement.

The first piece was the one-act comedy, "A Cup of Tea," which, though possessing but little backbone dramatically, is amusing and lively enough in the hands of capable performers. Mrs. Hockley (as Lady Clara) and Messrs. Hockley and Traub (as Sir Charles Seymour and Scroggins) furnished the necessary vivacity for the occasion. Of the many appearances of Mrs. Hockley, we have seldom or ever seen her look better or act with more ease and grace; there was a natural liveliness about her Lady Clara on this occasion that was most praiseworthy. Mr. Hockley played his part well, as he never fails to do; but Scroggins (Mr. Traub) almost monopolized the attention of the house by the irresistible comicality of his rendering of the part assigned to him. In addition to his get-up, his drollery, droll situations and admirable play kept the audience in uproarious good-humour. Mr. Lauri (as Joseph) was exceedingly well dressed and conceived his role very successfully—a by no means easy task as is sometimes supposed. As an opening piece, it was not inappropriate, and it went with great spirit last night.

"A Happy Pair"—a one-act comedy in which Mr. and Mrs. Hockley endeavoured to elucidate the small misunderstandings incidental to matrimonial bliss—is a clever and sparkling piece of dialogue. Mr. Bernard as the young wife, who is deep in the "sweetest" of newly-married life, tries to cure her apparently indifferent husband by assuming the resentful tone, and the dialogue during this amusing experiment is probably as sharp as any that has been clearly cut as any of the so-called domestic drama efforts extant. The stratagem, however, is discovered by the husband; and when the young wife sees that she has failed, and, putting off the mask, asserts her womanly and witty dignity, the dramatic effect is well-nigh perfect. In sustaining her part, Mrs. Bernard exhibited all the finish and grace which at first surprised and has ever since delighted Hongkong residents. Her charming vivacity and perfect ease, rising into admirably-expressed displays of true passion, and ending in a regularly happy manner on this occasion, and her efforts were rewarded by the house with a perfect ovation. Mrs. Bernard was most successfully supported by Mr. Leslie throughout. Indeed, the piece was admirably balanced, and therefore a judicious selection for the "Happy Pair." The part of Mr. Hockley seemed to suit Mr. Leslie especially when he was playing the dignified role. Even in those situations when warmth and vivacity were indispensable, his acting was much more easy and less artificial than it is apt to be; and we were glad to see this marked improvement in so capable an actor as Mr. Leslie undoubtedly is. As we have said, the actors were vociferously applauded, and they were called before the curtain at the close of the piece.

The evening's amusement was concluded by the reproduction of a couple of scenes from the "School for Scandal," so successfully played last season by the Dramatic Club. The scenes selected were those representing the comical blunders and differences of Sir Peter Teazle and his gay but good-hearted Lady, and the celebrated scene scene. In Lady Teazle, our readers are well aware that Mrs. Bernard has introduced probably the finest character in classical comedy that has ever been seen on the Hongkong stage; and in her performance, she has not only brought to the special care that none of its freshness, grace or power should be lost to the audience. In her gaiety, her lively laugh, and her terrible keenness of retort in her final conquest over temptation, her womanly surrender at the considerate kindness of old Sir Peter, and her own self-reliance, she has given him pain, she only deepened the impression upon the audience of her histrionic power and her wonderful versatility. This power to move the feelings of an intellectual and intelligent critical audience, is not given to many amateurs, especially to ladies who kindly consent to promote wholesome public recreations in this way; but Mrs. Bernard has certainly given the most conclusive proofs that much may be achieved in this direction, and it is to be hoped that the example thus shown by her and the other ladies who have so far part in these innocent enjoyable entertainments will be followed by others. The fine representation of Sir Peter Teazle by Mr. Hockley has been fully dilated upon in previous notices. It is probably the most finished of all that we have seen, and the delineation, as it is so admirably sustained by the effort of the actor which is most essential to success, is self-forgetfulness. Mr. Hockley, as we have said before, was Sir Peter Teazle, and his ideal of that worthy old baronet is one which would not be easily surpassed. In the personal stage, Mr. Cyprien's was most happy in his repetition of the role of Charles Surface, and the sparkling, rattling, easy elements which he now brought into play placed his effort on this occasion so far above that of his last appearance, that he has to be warmly congratulated that that effort of the actor which is most essential to success, is self-forgetfulness. Mr. Hockley, as we have said before, was Sir Peter Teazle, and his ideal of that worthy old baronet is one which would not be easily surpassed. In the personal stage, Mr. Cyprien's was most happy in his repetition of the role of Charles Surface, and the sparkling, rattling, easy elements which he now brought into play placed his effort on this occasion so far above that of his last appearance, that he has to be warmly congratulated that that effort of the actor which is most essential to success, is self-forgetfulness.

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improvement involved in the proposed wharf may yet be speedily carried out. As regards the Pottinger Street improvement, we understand that the work in connection therewith will be commenced by the Government in the course of a few days.

The following Government notifications appear in the Gazette, all dated the 8th instant:—

The Governor has appointed Mr. Charles Frederick Augustus Sangster to be Acting Registrar of Companies, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1875. The Governor has appointed Mr. Patrick Rose Smith to be Sheriff, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 of 1875. The Governor has accepted Mr. William Henry Ryan Moser's resignation of the appointment of Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court. The Governor has appointed Mr. Charles Frederick Augustus Sangster, Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, to be Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court.

The Governor has appointed Mr. Patrick Rose Smith to be Acting Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court whilst Mr. Sangster fills the Office of Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court.

The following notification appears in the Gazette:—

His Excellency the Governor in Council having been pleased to direct the Census of Population to be taken within this Colony, on the 3rd April, 1881, notice is hereby given that Mr. Charles Frederick Augustus Sangster, Registrar of Companies, is to be the Officer in charge of the whole or portion of Houses in Hongkong and its Dependencies. If any occupier be overlooked in the distribution of Schedules, or if a Schedule be accidentally mislaid or destroyed, the deficiency can be supplied on application to the Registrar General's Office. When one Schedule is insufficient, others may be obtained in the same way, or from the distributing Officer. These Returns are required to complete the decennial Census which will be taken on April 3rd through out the Queen's Dominions.

Mr. Spratt, the late proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Dock at Hongkong, has arrived here from that port. He came with the object of establishing a floating dock here, if possible, which will supply the want that has long been felt, saving the Government much expense in sending vessels of the State for repairs to China. It is said that Mr. Spratt has visited several places with the view of constructing the dock, but it is desirable that it should be located in the new port. If such prove to be the case, then the necessity of this country will be well supplied, and the Dock may also become a very paying enterprise. We shall be pleased if what is now only a project becomes an established fact, and at last Manila possesses what is not wanting in other parts of lesser importance.—*El Comercio.*

In the Peking Gazette of December 20th appears a notification to the effect that Ching Kuang, is appointed Superintendent of Customs at Canton.

We regret to notice the death of Mr. Mitchell, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Saigon, which we learn from *L'Ére Nouvelle*. He was formerly a member of the Municipal Council at Saigon, and left numerous and keen sympathies in that assembly. The deceased gentleman was well known here; he was a son of Mr. F. W. Mitchell, late Post-Master General of Hongkong.—*Mercury.*

JAPANESE papers state that the *Foo-ko Kan*, the small ironclad designed by Sir E. J. Reed, M.P., has been so seriously damaged by galvanic action that, as her repair in Japan is beyond the resources of the Japanese dockyards, it has been proposed to send her to London, that she may be put into proper order, and then sent on her voyage to England and back again to Japan, and the heavy repairs required, will be considerable. The expenses, it is said, may amount to four or five hundred thousand dollars. The vessel is now, it is said to be unsatisfactory in various respects.

The Empress Augusta, says a Home paper, received on Christmas Eve from the Empress of Japan a present which has created quite a sensation amongst naturalists. The novel and interesting gift consisted of a couple of Japanese dogs, the first of their kind ever imported into Germany. They are long-haired and silky, snowy white in colour, with a few black spots on the body, and with coal-black heads. The most remarkable features are their eyes, which are extraordinarily large and lustrous, and which, it seems, they grow older, increase in size until they attain the dimensions of a two-shilling piece. They arrived at the Palace in charge of a Japanese official, who had conveyed them all the way from Yedo to Berlin carefully packed in a handsome kennel the interior of which was luxuriously lined with silk cushions. The eminent animal-painter Spierling has been commissioned by the Empress to take their portraits. The Empress sent them down, kennel and all, to the Berlin Canine Club-house, on 5th Dec., for inspection at a general meeting of the members, specially convoked for that purpose.

Lord Abercromby, who came out to Bombay on a visit to Sir James and Lady Ferguson, and accompanied the Governor on his late tour, is now the guest of Sir Frank and Lady Souter on Malabar Hill. His Lordship starts shortly for Ceylon, where an elephant hunt is being organised for him. He then goes on to Calcutta on a visit to the Viceroy, and unless he is induced to take a trip to Simla and Oudh, he will probably return home in the autumn to Japan and China.—*Times of India.*

The Madras Harbour, says the *Madras Mail* of the 8th February, is rapidly approaching completion. The advance of the two piers in 1880 was much greater than in any previous year. The north pier was advanced by a length of 1,235 linear feet, and the south pier by 1,420 linear feet, giving a total for both piers of 2,655 feet, in twelve months. Both the piers now terminate in 7½ fathoms of water; 31,700 tons of stone were sent down to the works in the pier, and 291,878 tons were deposited in the rubble banks. The number of concrete blocks made was 4,034, and the number set in the pier was 4,618. The expenditure up to the end of December was Rs. 43,40,000. The present year commenced with everything in readiness for a rapid advance to completion, as the yards were full of well-seasoned blocks; there was abundance of good cement, and new driving machines and apparatus had just arrived. The locomotive engines, steam cranes, and other machinery, were all in readiness to commence work. Mr. Theobald, the Executive Engineer, trusts that in April the north pier will be finished.

Law Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

Before the Chief Justice, (in Chambers).

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Monday, March 21.

Suit No. 1, Wong Tat Sam v. Cho Lai Tong and anr.—Judge's summons for leave to withdraw suit, (Messrs Brereton and Wotton).

Suit No. 4, Yip Yat Chi v. Chun Nut and anr.—Judge's summons for further time to answer, (Messrs Stephens and Holmes).

Suit No. 9, Sands and anr. v. Forbes.—Judge's summons of 4th November 1880 returned, that Stock List be returned to the valuator, (Messrs Denny and Messop).

Suit No. 10, Kwan Hoi Chuan and anr. v. Fong Sing Fung and anr.—Judge's summons for Receiver to sell by Public Auction remaining property of the Sun Yee.

Suit No. 42, Tam Hong Ping v. Tam Mo Sun.—Judge's summons for payment of \$600 from the Receiver, (Messrs Stephens and Holmes).

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Kwok Chik Nam, of 13 Bonham Strand, Mercantile Assistant.—Petition for adjudication, (Messrs Brereton and Wotton).

IN PROBATE.

In the goods of Leong Kow, deceased.—Return of citation of Wong Chun and Judge's summons to file petition setting forth grounds to oppose will, (Messrs Brereton and Wotton).

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy, Acting Police Magistrate).

Saturday, March 19th.

LARCENY OF MONEY.

Leung Ah was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour for attempting to steal one rupee, the money of an Indian sailor, whose name is unknown.

GAMBLING CASE.

Chan Aping and four others, were charged with public gambling at No. 261, Queen's Road Central, on the 18th instant.

Inspector Lindsay, who made the raid, gave evidence of the capture, stating that after he had, through the informer, called upon the inmates to open the door, he went through a hole that he had made in the lower part of the door. As he was nearly through, two dogs rushed out at him and caught hold of him by the clothes. They were not China dogs but looked like bull-dogs. He lifted a watchman's stool which was on the floor and struck at them with it. He then rushed up the floor and going from the first floor to the second floor met the ninth prisoner on the stairway and several other men behind him. Caught hold of the ninth defendant, and the other men ran back. Some of the men went on to the second floor, and others went on to the top floor. Went to the top floor and there found a looking No. 280, and one of the informers, who had several of the defendants in custody. There was a kerosine lamp knocked over in one of the rooms and the room was on fire. Insp. Perry and Sgt. Forbes put the fire out. The game of cards had evidently been played with white boards. All the defendants were arrested in the house, and had been identified by the informers as being gamblers or keepers of a gambling house. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd prisoners were, when they were taken to the station house, pointed out as the managers of the game; the seventh defendant was pointed out as a gambler, and the remaining defendants as gamblers. The Inspector concluded his representation to the Court by saying that a remand be granted till Monday, as he was engaged in the Supreme Court to-day.

The case was accordingly remanded till the 21st inst., bail for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd defendants to be two sureties in \$100 each; bail for the seventh defendant two sureties in \$50 each, and the remaining defendants to be admitted to bail in \$25 each.

PUBLIC GAMBLING.

Tang Acheung and nine others were charged with public gambling, at No. 1, Fook-On Lane, on the 18th inst.

Inspector Perry was in charge of and with other witnesses proved the case. The prisoners gave the usual Chinese excuses.

The second, third, sixth and eighth defendants, (Wong Akin, 21—exile; Au Ah-wong, 22—exile; Ip Ah-sing, 23—exile; a rice-pounder, and Chun Ahui, 30, a coolie) were found guilty and were fined \$5 each, in default seven days' imprisonment with hard labour.

The other defendants were remanded till the 23rd inst.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

For being in unlawful possession of 5 pieces of firewood, on the 18th, Chan Acheung, who had been three times previously convicted, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ASSAULT ON A POLICE CONSTABLE.

William Ashton, a seaman, H. M. S. *Magpie*, was sentenced to be imprisoned for six weeks with hard labour, for being drunk and disorderly, and also with assaulting a constable, a Police Constable, in the execution of his duty.

JACK ASSHORE.

Phickickin, corporal of the *Rachynik*, was charged with being drunk and disorderly, and with assaulting the Police on the 18th inst. He was convicted and was sentenced to pay 50 cents fine, and 50 cents amends to the Police.

THE KING DOGGY.

Wong Afuk, a servant, was charged with obtaining money under false pretences on the 18th inst. A brass ring was represented as of gold by the prisoner, and the defendant was induced by that false representation to give several dollars for what was only worth five cents.

Prisoner was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and to be exposed in the stocks at the same of the offence for two hours.

ANOTHER CASE OF DECOYING.

The case in which Li Akam was charged with decoying away from the Colony three female children named respectively Ah-oh, Chang Awan, and Wong Kwai Tai, for the purpose of prostitution on or about the 28th September, was again before the Court. The case has already been mentioned two or three times in our columns.

It was last before the Court at a late hour yesterday, when Inspector Tague, Harbour Department, deposed that in December last, from instructions received he went on board the *Defiance*, where he handed over to him the three girls now in Court, (girls identified). Took them on shore to the Harbour Office, and brought them before Captain Thomson, and left them there. The steamer had come from Bangkok. Did not see the defendant on board the steamer.

P. E. Stanton deposed that on the 10th instant, he witnessed a quarrel just outside this Court between the defendant and a woman now in Court about a child which the latter then had in her arms. Child out

another woman, who gives the name of Tsun Ah. The child in dispute the witness was then carrying in her arms. Tsun Ah claimed the child as hers. She said she had given the child to this woman to adopt, and that she was afraid this woman was going to take it to Singapore; and said she therefore wanted it back. A man in the Court-room, drew the attention of the presiding Magistrate, Mr. Ng Choy, to the defendant, and witness was directed to arrest her for taking these girls to Singapore for the purpose of selling them there for prostitution. Tsun Ah refused to go to the charge-room; the other woman followed.

In the witness-room the defendants handed him a Chinese paper purporting to be a bill of sale, which he now produced. The plaintiff said the paper was a proof that the child was given to her and not taken from her. Found out in the charge-room that there were warrants out for the arrest of the prisoner. Next day the three girls identified the prisoner. On the 15th the woman Tsun Ah handed him a paper which he now produced.

Tsun Ah said that because she was poor she wanted to put a little girl whom she had to go to some person who would adopt her. That girl was the girl defendant now had in her arms. That girl was presented to witness by her sister-in-law, when the child was two months and ten days old. On the 27th January witness presented her niece to the defendant in consideration of the defendant paying her \$23. Deed of gift produced. Defendant gave her \$2 on account, and she handed over her niece to her. Next day she got \$4 and a few days afterwards \$7, promising to pay the balance when the steamer arrived. Subsequently the defendant came to the house of the witness and asked her husband to get a receipt stamp. Afterwards found that defendant was going to take her niece to a foreign place, and to sell her. Her husband declined to buy the stamp as she had not given her niece to take to Singapore. Met the defendant in Wellington Street on the 10th inst., when she was on the point of going on board the steamer for Singapore; stopped her and asked her for the money she owed. She and several other persons beat witness, and said they would fasten her up with a chain. Then commenced quarrelling with the defendant and said she must go before the Magistrate; quarrelled all the way to this Court. Witness described the facts of the arrest of herself and the other woman. Gave the paper E to the last witness; it is a deed of gift given to witness by her sister-in-law when she gave her niece-law's daughter. Swears the child is her sister-in-law's own child and that she gave it to her; the child is six years of age.

The case was at this stage remanded until to-day, the 19th inst. It was ordered that the witness Tsun Ah and the defendant be charged for the sale and purchase of the girl Chan Ah for the purposes of prostitution.

On the prisoner being brought before the Court to-day, evidence was given by W. Fisher, Detective Sergeant, to the effect that on the 5th instant he went to the Tung Wah Hospital in company with Chinese Constable No. 192, with the three warrants produced, to arrest one Li Akam, a woman who was to be pointed out by a girl who was in the Hospital. When he reached the Hospital witness saw the girl Li Ah, and took her with him to point out the house where Li Akam lived. The girl took him to No. 3, Wing Hing Lane, but he could not find the woman Li Akam there. Witness took the girl Li Ah to the Police Station and left her there.

The defendant having been duly cautioned reserved her defence, and was then committed for trial at the next Sessions of the Supreme Court.

HOUSE BREAKING.

Si To Fok, for breaking into the house of one Wong Akam, an earth cooler, and stealing therefrom clothing to the value of \$1.50, having been four times previously convicted, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

CURIOUS CASE OF MARRIAGE OFFENSE.

The case in which Pong Tsung, a trader, was charged with larceny of opium on the 13th inst., has been already reported in our columns. It was continued to-day, by adjournment from the 15th, when we but referred to it.

Wong Tsung, a shopman, in the Man Un shop, said he came with the prisoner to the house of the woman, Sam Ku; he said he would get back the ball of opium from her. The first witness and a constable were of the party who went to her house. Prisoner said to a man called Kwok:— "I have to trouble you again." He said:— "What?" Prisoner said:— "You give me back the thing I gave to you." He said:— "What thing?" He said:— "The ball of Opium." The man then denied having received it from the prisoner. Sam Ku came back in the meantime and said to prisoner,—"If you want anything, you need not bring so many people here."

The Akwai, who admitted that she was familiarly called Sam Ku, denied that any ball of opium had ever or on that day been given to her or to her husband.

Wai Akam, a constable, proved that the prisoner told him to get the ball of opium to this woman. Prisoner said to witness that he had no money to pay Sam Ku's husband, and that he must therefore give him the ball of opium in security. Sam Ku's husband put it in her box.

The case was further remanded till the 21st inst. as before, two sureties in \$50 each.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smalke.)

Saturday, March 19th.

DETAINING A BOY INTO THE COLONY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING HIM.

A jury was empanelled, consisting of Messrs B. Hagg, J. H. Smith, A. F. Weston, J. P. Perry, J. S. K. Low, Wong Shuk Chu, and M. E. Santos Pereira. Chan Akam and Li Ayik, were charged by and fraud enticed into this Colony a boy named Chan Ayn, for the purpose of selling him, and also on a second count with unlawfully and by fraudulent means detaining the said boy in the Colony for the purpose of selling him. Both prisoners pleaded not guilty. In opening his case for the prosecution the Attorney General explained to the Jury that to prove a prisoner guilty on the present indictment it was not necessary to prove the actual sale of the boy detained. It was necessary to show some purpose for the detention in the Colony, but not to show that the purpose of the defendant was actually effected. A misunderstanding on this point appeared to have been entertained by the Jury in a similar case before the Court yesterday.

The evidence in this case was recently appeared in our Police reports. The boy Chan Ayn, eleven years of age, was brought from P. E. Stanton by the first prisoner, who was his older brother and another man, under the pretence of seeing the Hongkong steamer, but on arrival he was kept in

a house until taken to the Yan Yan shop, and there offered for sale for \$50. No one appeared willing to buy him for the sum asked, and the boy was afterwards taken by the second prisoner into a sampan to be taken on board a steamer bound for Singapore. The suspicions of the sampan woman were aroused by the attempt made by second prisoner to hide the boy, and she refused to take him on board the steamer, but gave the second prisoner in charge of a Constable.

After his Lordship had summed up the evidence, the Jury returned a verdict of guilty on both counts against the two prisoners. Sentence was deferred.

His Lordship, at the conclusion of the case, called forward Chong Choo Yee, the sampan woman who had caused the second defendant to be apprehended, and told her that he should bring her conduct before the notice of His Excellency the Governor, and recommend her for some reward.

DETAINING A BOY INTO THE COLONY FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELLING HIM.

Ching Achan, Chan Amoi, Au Apai, Chan Acheung, Li Ayeung, and Lau A-ni, were charged by the Attorney General, with unlawfully and by force detaining in this Colony one Chan Afai, for the purpose of selling him. All the prisoners pleaded not guilty. Au Apai, the third prisoner, is the wife of Lau A-ni, the sixth.

Mr. Li Hong Mi interpreted in the Fokien Dialect.

The Attorney General stated that the evidence which would be produced was stronger against the fourth and fifth defendants, who had brought the boy Chan Afai from Canton, under the pretence to take him to see the races, and also against the third and sixth prisoners, in whose house the boy was being clandestinely kept. He offered for sale, then against the first and second. After the witnesses had been examined, the Attorney General summed up the evidence against each of the prisoners individually, submitting that the evidence produced was sufficient to convict in each case, in the opinion of the Jury, although he had bought the child, did not, he thought, actually come under the indictment, in detaining the child for the purpose of selling him.

His Lordship thanked the Attorney General for his statement, and said he had explained the case, which was somewhat complicated, and did not think it necessary, unless the Jury desired it, to go on over the evidence, but left it to their judgment to decide.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty against the fourth, fifth, and sixth prisoners, and not guilty against first, third, and sixth.

Sentence was deferred.

The calendar is now cleared, with the exception of the murder case, which is fixed for Wednesday next.

Peking.

February 28.

The Empress (Western) continues in poor health. All the Doctors but two or three who were sent out from the provinces, in response to a decree to attend upon the Empress, have returned to their homes, without ever having been called into consultation. There is no hope of recovery.

Lately she was taking ginseng, arrowroot, with some opium, and now I hear she has got a wetnurse and is a little better. Consumption is said to be the malady. The two doctors sent by the (Chinese) Viceroy and the Governor of Shanxi respectively have done her most good, and been especially successful in the case of the Empress, who is said to be better than she has been for some time.

The chief Minister of the Foreign office, Shen Chung-lang, died on the last evening of the Chinese Year—a not inappropriate termination to the retirement of the man who had been the chief of the Chinese and peace at between Russia and China.

On the same evening the grandson of the Emperor Tzu Kwang also died. According to Chinese etiquette the son of this man should have been Emperor of China at the present time. The father was called Chieh Chieh, 4 years of age. They have always been in the palace, the eldest is of course a prince, and on account of the excellence of the father, the second son has been made a Prince. When Kwang Si ascended the throne, the right heir was then only an infant, and so his father's title "count" was preserved. There was of course the great influence of the present rich Empress—the Emperor's aunt and mother of Tzu-ching—thrown into the scale in favour of her sister's child (the wife of the 7th Prince, son of Tzu Kwang).

Tzu-tung Tang, the renowned Western cosmologist, died on the 27th inst. He was lodged in the Temple where the chief Viceroy put up. He is an old man of 70 with a grey beard and has 4 bearers to his chair while in Peking.

A remarkable thing of late which is that a fall of nearly 3 feet of snow fell at Peking yesterday (Friday) morning at 8 a.m. in the *Okuma*. As the steamer moved up to her anchorage, the men-of-war in harbour, the Mongolian, Shantung, and Shansi, copious falls have occurred. The Emperor has been incessant these two or three months past in praying for snow.

March 2nd.

The remains of the late Chief of the Foreign Office, a Cabinet Minister and President of the Board of War, passed in procession through the streets of Peking yesterday. The Foreign Office had a private funeral on the line of route close to the Yamen lane, to show respect to their late Chief. All Shàn's offices have been conferred upon the redoubtable Tzu-tung Tang, who now of course, remains in Peking. The new Minister is 70 years of age. He has been a most successful General; it remains to be seen if he will be an equally successful diplomatist. The Military General and the astute statesman are characters not incompatible, although the mode of carrying out one's ideas with an army at hand is a different matter from that of carrying out the same ideas with a diplomatist. The character of the new Minister is of a high order, and he is a man of high rank. Tzu-tung Tang is reported to have been the 12 o'clock train and was met at Shansi by the 12 o'clock train and was met at Shansi by the 12 o'clock train and was met at Shansi by the 12 o'clock train.

March 2nd.

One of the Empresses, the widow of Chen Fung, and mother of the late Emperor, is seriously ill, and the news of her death is every month expected. The weather still continues cold. Last night the thermometer was at 18°. And we do not expect the river to be open before the 12th or so. The weather has been exceedingly dry.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(Nippon.)

On Saturday evening (12th) the official inauguration of the new Club Concordia premises in the Canton Road took place. The event was celebrated by a dinner, to which about sixty members sat down in the concert hall, which was artistically decorated for the occasion. Mr. Ruttmann, the President of the Club, presided, and proposed the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to the Club," which was drunk with full bumpers. Mr. Borchardt, one of the oldest members present, thereupon proposed the health of Mr. Ruttmann, and thanked him for the trouble he had taken in securing the new premises for the Club. The toast was enthusiastically received. The Town Band played selections of music during the evening, and the small hours of morning had arrived ere the company separated. The festival was a great success, and prosperity to the Club Concordia, which occupies such a prominent position in the social and Shanghai, is a wish which certainly will find a loud echo amongst our fellow-residents.

(Courier.)

The project for an International Exhibition in Shanghai appears to be rapidly assuming definite shape. A well-known local firm have been telegraphed to from London by a house which has made the Chinese Government a special offer, giving full powers for the preliminaries in connection with the enterprise; and we understand that a member of the firm in question is about to proceed to England to carry out the necessary arrangements.

The Chinese Government are ordering some gumbats from Germany. They are to be of 1,000 tons burden, and will be armed with three 35-ton guns and twelve 23-ton guns.

H. E. Li, the Chinese Minister at the Court of Berlin, was written to by H. E. Li Tzu-tung, of the Fokien Province at Foochow, to send him some workmen to be instructed in the German shipbuilding yards. The men left Foochow on the 24th of last month for Hongkong, on their way to Germany.

The Chinese Minister Shou, who proceeds to Japan, will stay at the Canton Guild in Ningpo Road for a time when he arrives here. He is expected by the *Panik*. The District Magistrate Moh has ordered preparations to be made for his reception. He will receive him at the C. M. S. N. C. Wharf.

The Russian despatch vessel *Plastine* was to have left for Chefoo some days this week. In consequence of the Emperor's death, she will proceed to Nagasaki instead, where the whole of the Russian fleet is now on duty. The Russian fleet is now on duty at Chefoo, and the purpose of the officers awaiting allegiance to the new Czar in the presence of the Admiral commanding.

Japan.

YOKOHAMA.

(Gazette.)

The recent change announced in the police organization of Japan is merely nominal. Two years ago a party of police officials, under the late General Kawaji, visited the chief countries of Europe to study the police and prison systems. It has now been decided to establish a force similar to the French *gendarmes*. It is to be formed from police and the present police force, and certain deserving non-commissioned officers of the army. The duties of these men will be the search for and arrest of criminals; the execution of the decrees of courts; and, in time of war, to act as a reserve force.

Police will be employed simply for the usual patrol or beat duty. The new force will, it is said, wear a special uniform. The lower branches of police administration will also be in its hands. On the whole, the change is one in its way affecting foreigners, and is not so radical as it is supposed. A year or two ago of amalgamating a great number of police with the army. The present police of Japan are for the most part old samurai, and are in this respect superior to the military, with the exception of the Imperial guard, who are also samurai. They have always, in fact, at least, acted as a counterpoise to the soldiery, whose mutinous disposition has been frequently displayed. While the government could depend on a strong, compact force of 6,000 men in the capital, with much esprit de corps, the thing was not to fear from the men in the army. During the southern rebellion much of the hardest fighting, including the relief of Kagoshima, was done by the police under General Kawaji. It is therefore to be hoped that the new change will not impair the value of the police.

KING KALAKAUA.

(Japan Mail.)

His Majesty the King of Hawaii arrived here yesterday (Friday) morning at 8 a.m. in the *Okuma*. As the steamer moved up to her anchorage, the men-of-war in harbour, the Mongolian, Shantung, and Shansi, copious falls have occurred. The Emperor has been incessant these two or three months past in praying for snow.

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ingly dry last Sunday a little snow fell, and this is the only moisture we have had since October last.

About Ching How nothing is heard. No doubt, he will soon be restored into his former rank.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(Nippon.)

On Saturday evening (12th) the official inauguration of the new Club Concordia premises in the Canton Road took place. The event was celebrated by a dinner, to which about sixty members sat down in the concert hall, which was artistically decorated for the occasion. Mr. Ruttmann, the President of the Club, presided, and proposed the toast of the evening, "Prosperity to the Club," which was drunk with full bumpers. Mr. Borchardt, one of

DESTINY.

Three roses, was on midnight, and weighed down
Each with its loveliness as with a crown,
Drooping in a flower's window in a town.

The first a lover bought. It lay at rest,
Like snow on snow, that night on beauty's breast.

The second rose, as virgin and fair,
Shrunk in the tangles of a harlot's hair.

The third a widow, with new grief made wild,
Shut in the icy palm of her dead child.
—Mrs. Barbauld.

BRAVERY AND HUMANITY OF THE JAPANESE.

Says the *Japan Times*—
If we were to obtain trustworthy records of current events we should find that scarcely a day passes without some additional proof of the courage, generosity, and kindness of the Japanese people. The possession of these qualities brings us into closer communion, and gives rise to a feeling of warm, indeed affectionate regard for the natives of Dai Nihon. On the 7th February, the British barque *Elia Beatrice*, after escaping many perils during an adventurous voyage, went ashore in a savage gale on the coast of Yezo, about fifty miles from Hakodate. The vessel fell over with her deck to the sea, which speedily stove in a large hole, and effectually prevented the launching of a boat. Holding on to the wreck in the bitter cold of early February, on the coast of Yezo, where the day had been discovered several hundred people on the beach upon which a furious surf was breaking; but how to communicate with them was not known. The vessel could not be expected to hold out much longer, and the position of the crew appeared precarious in the extreme. But they did not know the people who stood gathered on the beach. Two men came forward with a line; they battle through the surf and swim to the ship; they got on board, and a heavy rope was hauled up to the wreck, which the almost exhausted men were all safely landed. Here, however, the kindness of the Japanese only began. Having got the men ashore they soon put up a shed and made an immense fire where the men who were now their guests dried their wet and frozen clothes, after which they were conducted to a house where plentiful provision was made for them, the local government at once communicating with the British consul at Hakodate to concert measures for more permanent relief. The consul immediately sent up to the wreck the wreck, and the shipwrecked crew took their leave of the hospitable people who had saved them among, thankful for all the kindnesses they had received.

In days of old the fellow countrymen of a shipwrecked crew who had been succoured in this manner, would have been content in perpetual testimony of the bravery and kindness of heart of the inhabitants of a wild and remote coast, wholly unused to foreigners, and guided solely by the sublime instincts of humanity. In these practical days we are apt to forget, and the pressure of other affairs, services of this character; but we hope the opportunity will not be lost to call the attention of Her Britannic Majesty's government to the circumstances connected with the loss of the *Elia Beatrice*, and the landing and subsequent treatment of the crew by the Japanese people. However highly we may appreciate these acts, recognizing that what is done to one is done to all of us, mere thanks embodied in a newspaper paragraph would but faintly convey the additional regard these kind-hearted people have for the people of the land in which we live; and we are clearly of opinion that official recognition of these services should be communicated to the Mikado's government, accompanied by a more substantial acknowledgment in the way of medals, or ribbons, or, to the brave people who see in shipwrecked mariners a man worthy of the nobles, because the most sincere and disinterested hospitality.

NEW "BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE."

Not a drum was beating, because the drummer was not feeling very well and asked to be excused, nor a funeral note of any kind, as his corpse to the ramparts was hurried; not a single solitary son-of-a-gun or a soldier discharged his farewell shot over the grave where the remains of Sir John Moore were deposited. The farewell-shot business was omitted on account of the scarcity of ammunition. We buried him darkly at dead of night, and did the best job we could for him under the circumstances. We could not borrow, beg, or steal a piece of shroud for the coffin, or Mr. Moore, and were obliged to turn the shroud with our bayonets, which, by the way, was the first thing that had been turned by said bayonets since we had been drafted. We did all this by the struggling moonbeams' mighty light, and about half enough oil in it, and a strip of an old flannel undershirt for a wick. Few and short were the prayers we said, the chaplain being home on a furlough, and no one within forty miles to take his place. We spoke not a word of sorrow, for time being somewhat limited as the enemy was not far distant, and advancing with gigantic strides. We thought, as we hallowed his narrow bed, and smothered down his lonely pillow with a canteen, that the foe and the stranger would tread o'er his head, and we far away on the hill, but not too far, however, as the enemy's outposts were about seven to ten miles off. They'll talk of the spirit that's gone, and wonder where they can get another dead filled with the same, and o'er his cold ashes upbraid him, knowing of course, that he is in no condition to defend himself, but he'll little rock if they let him sleep on in a grave where a Briton has laid him, and not bother him to get up and take out a burial permit, or ask him to pay ground rent. We wish here to correct the impression that slowly and sadly we laid him down from the fold of his fame fresh and gory. We did no such thing. The corpse was washed and put in good shape, and we defy any man to show that there was a drop of gore about him. It is true that we carved not a line and we raised not a stone, because there was no stone-mason handy who would do the job at reasonable figures. About this time we heard the distant and random gun that the foe was suddenly firing, so we adjourned the funeral, left the deceased alone in his glory, and made ourselves scarce in that vicinity. —*Continental Enquirer.*

This wealth of a person should be estimated not by the amount he has, but by the use he makes of it.

As a bankrupt is the order of the day, a few words about the bankrupts of the East of Anglesford transferred to a Birmingham antiqueseller. The Earl of Hardwicke, ex-Master of the Buckhounds, is now bankrupt, but he hopes by-and-by to pay twenty shillings in the pound.

The Earl of Perth and Marjorie as among those who have found it necessary to take "the benefit of the Act."

THE JESUITS' LABOURS IN CHINA.

(China Review).
Curios Literature Sinica, Neo-missionary Accommodata. Auctor, P. Angelo Zottoli, S. J., a missioner of the Society of Jesus. Volumin tertium, pro media elase: Studium Canoniorum. Chang-hai: ex typographia Missionis Catholicae in Orphanotrophio, Tou-so-we (Tou-chang-wan), 1880.

When we consider the advantages for the study of the Chinese language and literature placed at the disposal of missionaries and others with the disadvantages under which the early pioneers in China laboured, the effect is so startling, that one can hardly credit the progress they made and the results they achieved. We have a couple of self-bound pigmy volumes lying before us, printed in Russia about the time that the Jesuits and Dominicans were making their way into China, and these we believe constituted the Chinese knowledge of Chinese literature at that period. The Radicals and a portion of the Ta-shih, printed in awkwardly characters, to which a Latin translation is appended, are the only subjects strictly pertaining to China, the remainder consisting mainly of vague speculations on subjects either entirely foreign to, or remotely connected with it. When therefore Jesuits and Dominicans, as if in answer to Xavier's dying prayer in Sangien, poured into China, little there was of help to facilitate the acquisition of the language of the people among whom they were to labour. Not only had they high insurmountable physical dangers to overcome but almost insuperable mental labours to surmount. Nevertheless they attained a progress almost bordering on the miraculous. It was these men that first opened the eyes of the Chinese to what they knew about China; it was these men that first made known to the Chinese the methods, the possibilities and certainties of Western Science, which, sooner than most think, they lay hold of with these strong, tenacious and practical minds of theirs, and by their means, made China a commanding factor among the nations. As this is a fact of more than ordinary historical interest, let us then for a moment recall the old story of the predecessors of P. Zottoli before treating in detail of what he has himself effected, and the progress he has made.

To the Jesuits then, belongs the honour of first bringing Christian doctrine to bear upon the population, to such an extent as to attract the attention of Government. It is said that at the end of the 13th century, the missionaries who, in every part of China, but in as far as the writer is aware, has not come across any official notice of their presence, beyond the much disputed tablet at Si-ngan-fu. It also must be admitted that before the arrival in 1581 of Matteo Ricci, bearing a name historically associated with the order, nothing to speak of was accomplished by the Jesuits. That the voyage hither was something different from the luxurious travelling of these degenerate days, may be imagined when we state that over five-sixths of the missionaries died on their way, and the survivors were reduced to the head of such a mission, of pleasing manners, great talents, consummate tact and indefatigable perseverance. His mathematical talents were undoubted. He was, we believe, the favourite pupil of Clavius, the famous German Jesuit and Mathematician, who corrected the calendar at the order of Gregory XIII., and published several original mathematical works. Ricci did not throw away the instructions of his master, for his lectures on the exact Sciences made a deep impression on the Chinese of that time, and he was enabled to become better acquainted with them. With the assistance of Su, the Christian Hanlin, he translated Euclid into Chinese. Mathematical studies, ever a prominent feature in Jesuit teaching, and especially those of the sciences of astronomy and geography, were carefully fostered, and a spirit of enquiry was inaugurated, on the wings of which Ricci and his companions were borne into influence and power. Let us sum up what these men accomplished, at that date. They taught the Chinese to measure the spheres, to use the sundial, only recently known in Europe; they reformed the calendar, found the latitude of the chief cities and made an immense Chart of the eighteen provinces. Later on, we find the above supplemented by translations of treatises concerning logarithms, the sun's pulsar, and Kepler's laws. The beautiful astronomical instruments, now made so familiar to us by photographs, are memorials of the science and artistic taste of Pere Verbiest, who, by the way, taught the Chinese to cast cannon of heavy calibre. Reviewing their work, we thus find that the Jesuits were not the least of the Westerners placed at the feet of the Chinese by the most distinguished teachers of the age, and the Chinese were not unwilling to accept it; had the Jesuits been allowed to go on, as from once unnecessary to mention here, they were not, the result to China, and the world, would have been a different place.

What the Jesuits have accomplished in bringing the East and West nearer together, deserves a passing notice, were it only to remind us, old residents though some of us be, that everything in the nature of progress in the East has not sprung into existence since the abolition of the Company's charter, the treaty of Nanjing, or the opening of the ports to the West. The Jesuits have always been advancing, but advancing lately pretty much in the same way as the schoolmen advanced before the Renaissance or before Bacon, to no profit. Had not the torch of truth lighted by the Jesuits, the altar of Bacon been trampled upon, as unfortunately it has often been before, the results would have been in all probability what we see to-day.

He was a native of Sik-a-wai, near which, the present Headquarters of the Jesuit Mission in China are situated.

As a specimen of the polemical Billingsgate of these times and as a warning to some who are now engaging in polemic, we shall make an extract from a worthy brother of St. Francis, who certainly forgot himself as a Christian and a priest, when he penned the same, concerning Ricci. (Anecdotes de la Chine, tom. VI, and Ricci). "The Jesuit was active, ardent, full of schemes, and endowed with all the talents to render him agreeable to the great, or to gain the favour of the prince, but he was so little versed in the nature of faith, that he was ignorant of the first principles of theology. Being more a politician than a theologian, he found the secret of remaining peacefully in compromise, the Jesuit was active, ardent, full of schemes, and endowed with all the talents to render him agreeable to the great, or to gain the favour of the prince, but he was so little versed in the nature of faith, that he was ignorant of the first principles of theology. 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Visitors' Column

We have instituted as an experiment VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)..... | Tls. 420,000 |
| PERMANENT RESERVE..... | Tls. 230,000 |
| SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... | Tls. 203,268 |
| <hr/> | |
| TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac- | |
| cumulations, 3th | Tls. 913,268 |
| April, 1880..... | |

Directors.

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. | |
| W. M. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq. |
| J. H. PINCKVOSS, | F. D. HITCH, Esq. |
| Esq. | |

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

—

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.


RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
88 and 89, Cornhill.


POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 1, 1880. 10081

Mails.





STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,
SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
— ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills.

of Ladino for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship **KASHGAR**, Captain **W. A. SEATON**, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for **BOMBAY**, on **MONDAY**, the 21st Instant, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

General and Special (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Silk and Valables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Gallo; but Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via Gallo.

For further Particulars regarding **FREIGHT** and **PASSAGE**, apply to the **PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM**

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
 TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
 STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
 SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE
 VIA
 THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
 AND
 ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
 STEAMERS.
 THE S. S. *OCEANIC* will be despatched
 for San Francisco via Yokohama,
 on WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, 1881, at
 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

Freight will be received on board until
noon of the 22nd March.

All Parcel Passengers should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25 % made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 7, 1881. m23.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

—
STEAM FORT

the Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosiery, Tailor, &c.—**F. N. DRISCOLL**, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment H.E. the Governor.

Chromometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—**G. FALCONER & Co.**, Liverpool's Road Central.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—**MACLEWEN, PRICE & Co.**

SALES OF CHAIRS, AND BOATS,
IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Half hour,.....10 cts. | Six hours,.....20 cts. |
| Three hours,.....60 cts. | Eight hours,.....70 cts. |

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

—

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Four Coolies, | \$1.00 |
| Three Coolies, | 0.85 |
| Two Coolies, | 0.70 |

Return (direct or by Pok-foe lum).

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Four Coolies, | \$1.50 |
|---------------------|--------|

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Free Coolies, | \$1.00 |
| to Coolies, | 1.00 |

**VICTORIA GAP (or LEVEL OF UMBRELLA
'EAT.)**

Single Trip.

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Free Coolies, | \$0.60 |
| Free Coolies, | 0.50 |
| to Coolies, | 0.40 |

Returns (direct or by Tok-fu-lum.)

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| Free Coolies, | \$1.00 |
| Free Coolies, | 0.85 |
| to Coolies, | 0.70 |

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not
more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above
three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to
an additional payment of 5 cents.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Y Trip (Peak)..... | \$0.75 each Coolie, |
| hours) Gap..... | \$0.60 each Coolie, |

Licensed Bearers (each).

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| hour, | 10 cents |
| half day, | 35 cents |
| day, | 60 cents |

| BOATS. | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| Clastic Cargo Boat of 8 or 200 piculs, per Day, | \$3.00 | |
| " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " | | |
| Clastic Cargo Boat of 8 or 200 piculs, per Load, | 2.00 | |
| Clastic Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, | 2.50 | |
| Clastic Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, | 1.75 | |
| Clastic Cargo Boat or Ho-kan Boat of 200 piculs, per Day, | 1.50 | |
| Clastic Cargo Boat or Ho-kan Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, | 1.00 | |
| Clastic Cargo Boat or Ho-kan Boat of 300 piculs, Half Day, | 50 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| Sampans. | | |
| Railway Samps, per Day, | \$1.00 | |
| " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " | | |
| " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " | 50 | |
| " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " | 10 | |
| After 6 p.m., 10 cents extra. | | |
| Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree- ments. | | |
| <hr/> | | |
| FIRE COGNAC. | | |
| <i>Bottle of Fire for Sweet Cointon.</i> | | |
| Day,..... | \$3 each. | |
| " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " | 20 " | |
| to Home,..... | 12 " | |
| Hour,..... | 6 " | |
| Hour,..... | 6 " | |
| Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements. | | |

